GOV. COX TAKES FIRM STAND ON **CAMPAIGN ISSUE**

(Continued From Page Two.) made by the Chicago market and it is spent for armaments. If we go in, determined by the London quotations. The price in the British metropolis it, then we can count on economies is a stated figure less the cost of transportation. The routing of these comgrain would net just that much more. For more than forty years before ow Wilson was elected president

control of money and interest rates who were thus able to dominate markets, regulate prices, favor friends, Federal Reserve act was originated,, advocated and made a law by a Demstandpatters, who almost without ex-Senators Lodge, Penrose and Smoot, the inside senate cabal responsible for existing status in the leadership heir party. The Federal Reserve act is admitted to be the most constructive monetary legislation in his-At a stroke it transferred the power over money and credit and all they represent, from one financial district out into the keeping of the people themselves and instead of one center to which all paid tribute, there

of credit independence. It should be kept from the hands of who have never been its friends, furies—that nursed the wounded back to who by changes in a few ob- to life—that buried the dead in the and who by changes in a few obscure phrases could translate it into dark shelter of the night—that in-a greater power for evil than it ever spired business men and artisans of has been for good. It is almost un-necessary to speak of the Federal Re-of the millions of men, women and serve system in connection with the children of all creeds, religious and consecration of our manhood and womanhood itself, the greatest factor was the marshalling into through the Federal Reserve banks of the stupendous wealth of America. To those of vision who look out beyond our shores into that commercial domain where we are so justly entitled to enter in a time of peace, latent power of the Federal Reserve system can be seen promoting in every quarter of the globe an ever-widening flow of American commerce. We will soon have a merchant marine fleet of 11,-000,000 tons aggregate, every ship flying the American flag and carrying in American bottoms the products of mill and mine and factory and farm. This would seem to be a guarantee of continued prosperity. Our facili-ties for exchange and credit, however. in foreign parts, should be enlarged and under the federal reserve system,

service. The certain increase in for- dishonesty? eign trade would seem to demand it. had asigned to them a military and a of the government whose exclusive duty would be to make observation ment in educational and social prob-

banks should be established in impor-

Government Bureaus during the war had close contact with the bus-iness organization of the country. That experience revealed the modern need of reorganization along purely business lines. The advantage of democracy in government need not be recounted. It has been held by experts that it involves the disadvantage of disbursements, authorized by the law-making power without sufficient knowledge of the need of the service or the possibilities of extravagance The answer to this is the budget sys-No successful business enter prise of any size can operate without eral unit, and the states as well, made

arropriations without determining need and caprice, at the same time paying little attention to the relation between income and expense. Many of the states have adopted a budget system, and with a success that car-ries no execption. Efficiency has been improved departmental responsibil-ity has been centered, and economies have been effected. The same can be done by the federal government. The system will reveal at once, as it did in the states, a vast surplusage of employes. It awakens individual interest, encourages greater effort, and gives oportunity for talent to as-

The normal course of least resistance, develops in governbureaus a hardpan, which retards progress. When the reorganizamade, pay should be commen surate with service. Many federal departments, whose ramifications touch the country generally, have lost valpable men to business. This has badd postoffices, the railway

mail service and other branches. I am convinced after considerable study of the subject that the expense government can, without loss of efficiency, be reduced to a maximum of four billion dollars, includ-ing sinking fund and interest on the national debt. When we enter League of Nations, we should at the tame time diminish our cost for arm ament. To continue expenditures in wither the war or the navy departents on a vast scale, once our mem bership in the League is assured futation of the advantages of the An appealing fundamental in the League method, is the reduction of board itself and all agencies under it

armaments. We cannot afford to do should be burdened with the care of

dreds of millions of dollars must be and I believe the people will insist on

of the two great parties, a world war modities by water would effect a sav-ing of approximately eight cents a bushel, which means that American despair of dark hours, it seemed as though a world dictator was inevitable, and that henceforth men in 1912, a reform of our banking and currency system had been almost universally demanded and had been year currency system had been almost universally demanded and had been year versally demanded and had been year autocracy. The very soul of America fiter year deferred or refused by the local was touched as never before with a fear that our liberties were to be What America did, The taken away. What America or raics needs no reiteration here. It had long been held by favored groups known of all men. History will acclaim it—poets will find it an inspiration throughout the ages. destroy rivals, precipitate and end there is not a line in the Republican panics and in short through their fi- platform that breathes an emotion of panics and in short and political outposts, pride, or recites our national achieve-be the real rulers of America. The ment. In fact, if a man from Mars were to depend upon the Republican advocated and made a law by a Dem-ocratic president and congress, against the bitter protests of the Republican his first means of information, he would not find a sylable telling that the war had been won, and that these men are the familiar names of America had saved the world. How ungenerous, how ungracious all of this is; how unfair that a mere group of leaders should so demean

selves in the name of the party of The discourtesy to the president is an affair of political intrigue. History will make it odious. As well might it be directed at a wounded soldier of the war. One fell in the trench; the strength of the other was broken in the enormous labors of his office. But others were ignored-the are 12 citadels of financial freedom men and women who labored at home where every citizen has an equal right, with an industry and a skill tha where every citizen has an equal right, with an industry and a skill that and where the principle that the words cannot recount! What of the free is the basis of administration. Every citizen should be alert to guard this great institution which is that conserved food and fed the world that conserved food and fed the world. -that carried nourishment to the very front trench in the face of hell's by things they once quarreled about? What of the government itself—con-firming the faith of our fathers as sufficient to meet the storms of time? Why the sneer at labor with the velled charge that it was a mere slacker? The spectacle is sufficient to convince any unprejudiced man nominated its candidate, are no more possessed of the spirit of the nour than they were in 1912 when they precipitated a revolution within the rank and file of a great organiza-

The Mexican situation, trying to This suggests another change. Our our patience for years, begins to show ambassadors to foreign countries have signs of improvement. Not the least of the things that have contributed naval attache. The staff should be to it, is a realization by the people enlarged so as to include an officer of that country, that we have neither the lust for their domain, nor dis position to disturb their soverign rights. Peace smiles upon

der and incentive to individual effort seems to be making a national aspira-Many elements have made our republic enduring; not the rhich is a sustained gratitude. The richest traditions of our land are woven from historic threads that tell the bravery of our soldiers of every war. They make the first impressions of history upon the minds of our chilations together. Never in all time will the performance of our soldiers in the late war be surpassed. From farm, forest and factory they gathered together in the training campsfrom countryside and city whose hands were calloused by labor, others whose shoulders showed the stoop of office task—the blood many nations flowing in their veinsand the same impulse ran from the front trench in Europe back to the first day in training. forget that war breaks into the plans of young men, and their first chart of life is in a sense more important than any calculation later on. college and shop-in every calling, they were building the base for their careers. Thousands of them by the circumstance of injury or the disturbconditions which ance of domestic war always brings, were compelled to

change their whole course of life. We owe a debt to those who died, and to those the honored dead is left dependent. We owe a debt to the wounded; but we must realize that considerable compensation is due those also who lost much by the break in their material hopes and aspirations. The genius of the nation's mind and the sympathy of its heart, must inspire Intensive thoughtful effort, to assist those who saved our all. I feel deeply that the rehabilitation of the disabled soldiers of the recent war is one of the most vital issues before the people and I. as candidate, pledge myself and my party to those young Americans to all in my power to secure for them without unnecessary delay, the immediate training which is so necessary to fit them to compete in their struggle to overcome that physical handicap incurred while in the service of the government. I believe also tha Federal Board of Vocational Rehabilitation as far as possible should employ disabled soldiers themselves to supervise the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers, because of their known sympathy and understanding. The

naments. We cannot afford to do should be burdened with the care of campaign contributions in days gone until other nations do likewise. It securing for the disabled soldier who do not enter the League, hun-has finished his training adaptate that threaten. The sort or reading-

during the war to every requirement, than a calamity if the next admin's them. Their initiative, their enthusiasm, and their sustained industry which carried many of them into the heavy burdens of toil, form an undy-Since the last national conventions ing page in the annals of the time, while the touch of the mother heart in camp and hospital, gave a sacred willingness but capacity. They helped inconvenience incident to the of the humanitarian in government, will be helpful in maintaining whole Some and patriot policy. It requires but one more state to ratify the national amendment and thus bring a long-delayed justice. I have the same earnest hopes as our platform ex-presses, that some one of the remaining states will promptly take favora-

Senator Harding's theory of the great office to which he aspires, putting a thoroughly fair interpretation ment of this country, so far as it is embodied in the executive, should be what he is pleased to call "government by party," as in contrast with the exercise by the president of his own best final jundgment under the oath of office, taking into consideration the views of others, of course, in arriving at that final judgment, but ecognizing no group of any not sworn, as he is, to the faithful in question, and not subject to imous malfeasance in the performance of those duties. The latter is the con ception of the presidency held Washington, John Adams and Thoma Jefferson in initiating our great experiment in political and personal the conception held by Lincoln and evelt, by Cieveland and Wilson, and all other presidents of the past nificant place in the normal growth of our free institutions. It is the conception of the presidency to which party in the coming election, my own best effort shall be dedicated, with a solemn sense of responsibility to the Power above, to the people of the United States as a whole, and to the sacred oath of allegiance is, and always will be, a useful place for parties in the conduct of a free the Republican leaders who government; but any theory of a have taken charge of their party and "government by party," which must weaken this solemn sense of personal responsibility, or alter its traditional direction and turn it toward party or faction, can only accenuate the possi ble evils of party, and thwart its tion. If further proof were needed, possible advantages. I am sincerely the action of the present congress grateful to the Democratic party for supplies it. Not a constructive law the opportunities of public service can be cited. Money and time were which it has brought to me in the wasted in seeking to make a mili- past, and for the willingness which tary triumph an odious chapter in it has shown to extend those oppor-history—and yet is it not significant tunities to a still greater field; but I that after two years of sleuthful in-quiry, there was nothing revealed in recognized that my official duties were tant trading centers. I am impressed that vast enterprise, carrying billions also, with the importance of improving, if not reorganizing our consular they could base even a whisper of der pretext or party responsibility. with my right of personal judgment

those duties. There must be an awakened inter est in education. The assumption that things are all right is an error. There is more or less of a general idea that because our school system is generally satisfactory, and in most instances excellent, that sufficient prog ress is being made. The plain facts reveals two startling things, one, teachers and the other. Le existence ates. It is true that 1,600,000 of these The army of in structors has been more or less demoralized through financial temptation from other activities which pay much better. We owe too much to the next generation to be remiss in this matter. Very satisfactory progress is being made in several states in the teaching of native born illiterates. The moonlight school in Kentucky has, in fact, become a historic into other commonwealths, and bands dering great service. There should be no encroachment by the federal government on local control. It is the healthful, reasonable individualism of American national life that has enabled the citizens of this republic to think for themselves, and besides state and community initiative would be impaired by anything approach ing dependence. The central govern sibilities of progressive education, and public interest in this subject.

There will be no attempt in this campaign to compete by dollars with our opposition. So many people have been in the money-gathering business for the reactionary cause that the millions already in hand are more or less a matter of general tion. All that we ask is that both parties deal in the utmost good faith with the electorate and tell the plain truth as to the amounts received bursements. The public judgment in elections should be rendered after the fullest hearing possible. Each side ha the right to properly present case. This is a legitimate expense There is no narrow dividing line be tween the legitimate and the illegicontemplates the organization and naintenance of such facilities as are necessary to advise the people of the her how to eat her meals. facts bearing upon the issues; the other carries the deliberate purpose to interfere with the honest render-ing of a verdict. How misguided some of our people are. Recognizing that

future generations no less than they have themselves been inspired by the heroes of the past. No greater force for patriotic effort was found when we were drawn into the late conflict than the property of the past of the p than the example and activity of our tory that one extreme usually leads veterans of previous wars. Under the colors they loved, gathered the soldiers of the past, bringing quickly an abiding confidence in governto their support the new army of the ment, but no readjustment made un-republic. Response in the southland der reactions y auspices, will carry by veterans who were the gray in- with it the confidence of the counby veterans who were the gray inspired the youth with a zeal which aided greatly in the quick mobilization of our forces.

The women of America, in emotion with it the confidence of the country. If I were asked to name in these trying days the first essential overshadowing every other consideration, the response would be confidence in nd constructive service, measured up government. It would be nothing less tration were elected under corrupt auspices. through a trying experience, European war before it ongulfed us aroused every radical throb in a nation of composite citizenship. The conflict in which we participated carcolor to the tragic picture that feeble ried anxieties into every community words should not even attempt to and thousands upon thousands of portray. They demonstrated not only homes were touched by tragedy. The win the war, and they are entitled have been disquieting; the failure of to a voice in the readjustment now the Republican Congress to repeal at hand. Their intuition, their sense annoying taxes has added to our troubles. The natural impulse is to fortheir unquestioned progressive spirit get the past, to develop new interwill be helpful in problems that re-quire public judgment. Therefore they freshing atmosphere in life. We want are entitled to the privilege of voting to forget war and be free from the troubling thought of its possibility in the future. We want the dawn and the dews of a new morning. We want happiness in the land, the feeling that the square deal among men and between men and governments is not to be interfered with by a purchased preference. We want a change from preference. the old world of yesterday where international intrigue, made the people mere pawns on the chessboard We want a change from the old industrial world where the man who toiled was assured "a full dinner pail" as his only lot and portion. But how are we to make the change? at the forks of the road and must which to follow. One leads to a higher citizenship, a freer exsion of the individual and a fuller life for all. The other leads to eaction, the rule of the few over the many and the restriction of the average man's chances to grow upward. prodigal expenditures will be used to abiding faith that the pitfalls will be The leaders opposed to Democracy promise to put the country "back to normal." This can only mean the socalled normal of former reactionary adinistrations, the outstanding feature of which was a pittance for farm produce and a small wage for a long day of labor. My vision does not turn

> better things. The opposition stands in the skyline of the setting sun, ooking backward, to the old days of reaction. I accept the nomination of our party, obedient to the Divine Sovereign of all peoples, and hopeful that

by trust in Him the way will

shown for helpful service.

backward to the "normal" desired by

the senatorial oligarchy, but to a fu-

ture in which all shall have a normal

opportunity to cultivate a higher sta-

ture amidst better environment than

that of the past. Our view is toward the sunrise of tomorrow with its

progress and its eternal promise of

BRIDGEPORT **WOMAN WINS** TANGLED CASE

Judge Thomas in the United States court yesterday decided a very interesting case in favor of a Bridgeport brought by the Metropolitan Life In- the Bolshevik advance into Poland Company against surance Harris of Providence, and Sarah A. this city and purpose to climb the Riley of Bridgeport. The insurance | high hill outside the city limits mine to which one of the two defeidants it should pay an insurance and pray for the country's deliver-of \$500 on the life of William H. ance. The latter died at a hospital in Providence in March, 1919. had in the recent years of his life been a rover with no settled abode. taken out the insurance policy making ed States on the actual political situa Mrs. Riley, who was his aunt, the tion, it was learned today. beneficiary. The policy was given to her and she had paid the premiums on it. After going to the Providence hospital, Harris was visited by the other defendant, Emma Harris, who proved to be his wife. They had not met before in 25 years. She had believed him dead and had married another man named John Washington Mrs. Harris paid frequent the hospital and he, just before he died, signed a paper making her beneficiary to the insurance policy. was what caused the dispute between the two women and which led the

Judge Thomas decides that the aunt, Mrs. Riley, shall be paid the \$500 due on the policy.

POLICE DIRECT PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC

The first test by the Traffic Depart-ment to educate the people of Bridgeport in being careful in crossing the her tutelage. streets was given a trial at the corner of Main street and Fairfield avenue last night and was a decided success according to Captain James Walker of the Traffic division of the Police department.

were stationed at the busy corner during the 5 o'clock rush hour and college in the class of 1889. directed the pedestrian traffic in the same manner as the vehicular traffic contributors, and the items of dis- is handled. The police claim that in this manner the people will be educated as to the necessity of care in crossing at the busy corner and other its places in the city and it will be a good preventative against accidents. One elderly woman was much peeved when stopped by an officer crossing before he gave the signal last night and wanted to know if the Police department was going to show

DECISION RESERVED. Judge John E. Keeler reserved de-cision in the matter of the habeas corpus issued to prevent Mrs. Bessie readjustment must be made, they be- M. Forte, of this city, from keeping lieve that they will fare better if her eighteen months old baby from they cast their fortunes with those her husband, Louis Forte, also of the with whom they dealt on the base of city. A divorce suit is pending be-campaign contributions in days gone tween the two, and the mother is "I have not as ye keeping the baby at the present time

THEREDS STOPS

There is unrest in the Poles, Aided By Allied Officers, Stiffen the Defense of Warsaw and Some Parts of the ARMY NOW Bolsheviki Army is Beaten, Back.

> London, Aug. 7-Russian Bolsheriki armies hammering the Polish lines northeast and east of Warsaw have encountered stern resistance With the exception of the area around Brest Litovsk, east of the Polish capital, no new advances by Soviet troops have been reported and even there they have been limited by the desperate fighting of the Poles.

> Polish forces have been forced to retire from Terespol, four miles west of Brest Litovsk and have lost Muramiec, five miles to the south. Thus the Bolsheviki have gained a foothold on the west bank of the Bug river in this region but it is probable their further progress will be very ago to defend the city must be stormed if the Soviet legions are to gain ground there.

Northwest of Brest Litovsk along the Bug river, the Polish have launched vigorous counter attacks and have succeeded in driving back across the river Bolshevik detachments which had succeeded in reachrage man's chances to grow upward. Ing the left bank of the stream.

Cunning devices backed by unlimited Further north along the battle front productions will be used to toward the east Prussian frontier a great battle is being fought but details of the outcome have been given in late despatches.

In the southern sectors of the front fighting of a serious nature is going on and the Poles seem to be gaining ground at some points.

POLAND TO LEAGUE. Warsaw, Aug. 6-The Polish for eign office has sent to the League o

Nations a note presenting the Polish side of the peace and armistice con-traversy with the Soviet government

TO CONFER ON POLAND. Paris, Aug. 7-Premier Millerand will leave tonight for Hythe, England, to confer with Premier Lloyd George relative to the Polish situation. Newspapers here declared Marshal Foch will be present at the premier's con

TO SEND ALLIED ARMY.

Paris, Aug. 7 .- Military aid for Poland, consisting of one or two divisions each from France, Great Britain, Hungary, Rumania, Letvia and possi bly other nations, is one of the emer gency measures to be discussed by the wo premiers. This plan has recommended by the French and British missions at Warsaw. particularly can send good cavalry into the field. All these divisions, it is un-derstood, would be fully equipped and it has been proposed that these reinforcements take the field before War-

PRAY TO SAINT.

It was an interpleader ligious fervor has been aroused Emma and streams of refugees have reached company asked the court to deter- worship at the ancient shrine of Yasna Gora, Poland's patron

*APPEALS TO UNITED STATES Warsaw, Aug. 6—The Foreign Office has sent a note He had a short time before his death Allies and a special note to the Unit-

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. SULLIVAN

visits to her first husband, Harris, at ago developed into pneumonia which gence of women, and a mockery of resulted in the death last evening of Catherine Cullinan Sullivan at home of her father John Cullinan, 819 State street. Her death will be universally mourned for her friends were many. Funeral arrangements have not yet been definitely decided

Mrs. Sullivan taught in the Bridgeport High school as an instructor in Latin and Greek for a period of tionist course. wenty years resigning from that position a few years ago. She was one of the best known members of the teaching profession in this city and well beloved by all who came under

She was identified with a number of charitable organizations and was position: very active in the work of the Catholic Charitable Bureau. the Bridgeport Protective Association and the Visiting Nurse association Four members of the department she was also an officer of the Smith College club being a graduate of that be held responsible accordingly. graduated from the Bridgeport High school in 1885.

Mrs. Sullivan was a communicant of the Sacred Heart church and took an active interest in all the affairs

She leaves to mourn her loss her father, a sister, Ellen Cullinan and Connecticut Republican party this two brothers, Attorneys John J. and Thomas M. Cullinan.

MULLINS BUYS ON MAIN STREET

William T. Mullins, real estate dealer, this week, purchased the lot on which the Mollan shoe store, 1026 Main street is located. The land has a frontage of 26 feet and is 40 feet deep. The property is listed at \$105,-600 and was purchased from DeVer

will do with the land," said Mr. Mul-lins. "I bought it as an investment." tention.

SMASH OF Cox, In Great Speech, Accepts The Nomination

IN CONTROL OF DENVER

Martial Law Proclaimed In the City After a Night of Rioting

this morning in a proclamation issued by Mayor Bailey after a conference with Colonel Ballou of Fort Logan and state officials. Troops already had begun to arrive from Fort Logan

Frederick W. Hild, general manager of the tramway company, has anwould be taken back but that there would be no working agreement with Franklin D. Boosevelt, the Demo-cratic vice presidential nominee. recognized

The call for federal troops was is sued last night when a mob attacked the East Denver car barns and was repelled with rifle fire. Three men everal similar gatherings had been broken up earlier in the

The rioting of last night brought the casualties resulting from strike disturbances to five dead and 50 known injured. Heavy property loss to the tramway company and Denver Post also resulted.

HAYS TOLD **PLATFORM** IS AFFRONT

That National Committee Has Not Aided Them.

New York, Aug. 7-A delegation of Suffragists from Connecticut, headed by Miss Katharine Ludington, president of the Connecticut Woman Suf-Committee at his offices here today that they would hold the Republican Roman Catholic church here. party strictly to account if women of the nation were unable to vote in the of the Notification Committee: The national election this fall. Miss Lud- message which you bring from the ington, spokesman for the party, called the attention of Mr. Hays to the fact that while his party was taking spires within me a pride and an apcredit for ratification of the Anthony preciation which I cannot voice. amendment by 29 states, it was not Connecticut and Vermont, each of measure my own limitations the task whom holds a key to the full en- ahead of us should be approached

After telling Mr. Hays that his party had not made good the promises It contained in resolutions adopted by the national committee and the Conlast spring, Miss Ludington made the charge that the plank on suffrage in face of tempting interests. had been "emasculated at the redelegation quest of the Connecticut until it was an affront to the intellithe Connecticut and Vermont legislathe tures,"

women.

She continued: and Major Buckley have stated that the governor has never been asked by you to call a session. dently feel, and wish the public to understand, that the National Republican Committee has given them a free hand to pursue their obstruc-And, to confirm this comes Senator Harding's refusal to attempt to persuade Governor Hol

"In the meantime we women cannot be held responsible, because the governor stands alone in his on-We submit that so long as the official leaders of the party in A director in the state are in entire harmony with him in opposing us, and the national party keeps hands off, they are accomplices in his opposition and must

"And we further submit that if national party is to come before the voters on the basis of its policies and promises, then it must be held re sponsible for making those promise good through its state branchesand that if the voters of Connecticut are to be called on to support th fall, on the ground that it is Republican and on the merits of Republican policies, then proof should be given that it honorably supports those poli-

"If the Connecticut Republican interference from the national party, then that party faces the alternative more from acting in all of either admitting powerlessness and tions of the Volstead act. disintegration,, or complice in the state's attitude of repudiation.'

Denied that the kids aren't interest

Dayton Gives Up Its Business When Democratic Hosts Parade the Streets Prior to the Formal Notification to the Candidate -Takes Sharp Issue With Harding - Text of His Speech.

Dayton, O., Aug. 7-National Democracy today took up the battle Denver, Aug. 7—Denver was placed gage with its Republican opponents under military control at 1:30 o'clock for America's greatest political prize gage with its Republican opponents -the presidency.

With today's formal notification of and acceptance by Governor Cox of the Democratic presidential nomination the national campaign was on between the two dominant parties, except only for similar ceremonies next Monday at Hyde Park, N. Y., for

Democratic legions by thousands joined in the ceremony, all states, territories and possessions being represented in the day's program

A half holiday was in force in Daywere killed and a dozen persons, in-cluding women, girls and boys, were gomery County Fair Grounds, about a mile from the center of the city, while Ohio and other states sent thousands more by special trains, automobiles and other conveyances. Like city buildings and homes, the

fair grounds tossed decorations of flags, bunting and banners, with gilt shields and evergreen. Seats for about 4,000 were provided in the amphitheatre. The speaker's ros-trum adjoining the race course was the judges' stand and today almost concealed under swaths of re, white and blue. The brown dirt race track aand oval enclosure, together with grassy paddock plots at either end of the amphitheatre were set aside for the crowd, none of which was out of earshot of the speakers, an electrical sound amplifying device having been installed to carry the Democratic battle cry beyond the farthest person in the grounds.

Marching delegations swept through the streets with blaring bands long Connecticut Suffragists Say before the hour set for the formal parade to the fair grounds, for review by Governor Cox and other party

The formal program at the grounds was brief except for the acceptance address of Governor Cox and the not. ification speech of Senator Robinson of Arkansas. J. Spriggs McMahon, close friend of Governor Cox, was the dent of the Connecticut Woman Suf-frage Association, told Chairman Will the invocation and benediction re-H. Hays of the Republican National spectively were the Rev. William A. Hale of the Reformed church and the Rev. Martin P. Neville of Holy Angels

Chairman Robinson, and members great conference of progressive thought assembled under the formal great conference auspices of the Democratic party inthe same time I am mindful of the bringing any effective pressure to responsibility which this function bear on the Republican governors of now officially places upon me. As I of the nation's with more than a feeling of diffidence if I were not strengthened and reasto practice true fidelity to conscience is not the difficult thing to know what we ought to do; the sense of the national committee and the Con-necticut Republican convention of Divine equality. The mistakes of history are the result of weakness in the the Republican national platform God therefore that I take up the unfettered by promises and happy i

(Continued on Page Tw SAYS HARTFORD POLICE CAN'T STOP HOOCH

Hartford, Aug. 7-"Frankly, the local police have no power, and the federal authorities are not making any attempt to stop the sale of intoxbeing told that the Republican party icating liquor," Mayor Newton C. Brainard said yesterday, relative to complaints which have been voiced that saloons still operating were openly selling strong stuff.

"The police," the mayor added, "are forwarding all complaints and evidence received by the department

"If persons who are said to be selling liquor knew that complaints were being made," said the mayor, "they would have to stop selling." According to Mayor much criticism has been expressed recently of the Hartford police for alleged inactivity in the face of alleged violations of the Volstead act. mayor explained that the police department was doing all it legally could under the circumstances and pointed to a ruling made on Thursday by the attorney general of Maryland on the situation terday in news dispatches, Attorney leaders can play a free hand without General Armstrong of Maryland, in an opinion, bars the police more from acting in alleged viola-

> The rattlesnake is not the aggres sive enemy of man that many believe, declares a naturalist. It strikes only in self-defense. Birds that give the battle and frogs and toads are its principal diet. It cannot charm its prey, as common legend declares.